

**LAPORAN AKHIR
PENGABDIAN MASYARAKAT SKEMA PKM REGULER**



**TAMAN TOGA (TANAMAN OBAT KELUARGA) UNTUK
PEMELIHARAAN KESEHATAN, LINGKUNGAN HIDUP, DAN
PENINGKATAN EKONOMI KELUARGA**

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UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA

Dibiayai Oleh Direktorat Riset dan Pengabdian (DRP)
Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta
Tahun Anggaran 2024/2025

PROTEKSI ISI LAPORAN AKHIR PENGABDIAN

Dilarang menyalin, menyimpan, memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh isi laporan ini dalam bentuk apapun kecuali oleh pengabdian dan pengelola administrasi pengabdian.

LAPORAN AKHIR PENGABDIAN

Informasi Data Usulan Pengabdian

1. IDENTITAS PENGABDIAN

A. JUDUL PENGABDIAN

TAMAN TOGA (tanaman obat keluarga) untuk pemeliharaan kesehatan, lingkungan hidup, dan peningkatan ekonomi keluarga

B. SKEMA, BIDANG, TEMA, DAN TOPIK PENGABDIAN

Skema Pengabdian	Bidang Fokus Pengabdian	Tema Pengabdian	Topik Pengabdian
PKM Reguler	Kesehatan - Obat	Pengembangan dan penguatan sistem kelembagaan, kebijakan kesehatan, dan pemberdayaan	Pengetahuan lokal untuk penggunaan jamu dan herbal dalam kesehatan masyarakat, yang sensitif gender dan inklusif sosial.

C. RUMPUN ILMU PENGABDIAN

Rumpun Ilmu 1	Rumpun Ilmu 2	Rumpun Ilmu 3
ILMU KESEHATAN	ILMU FARMASI	Farmasi Lain Yang Belum Tercantum

D. PENELITIAN

Judul Penelitian
TESTING A HEALTH-PROMOTING SCHOOL PROGRAM TO INTRODUCE HERBALS/TRADITIONAL MEDICINES IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS OF YOGYAKARTA PROVINCE.

E. PELAKSANAAN

Tahun Usulan	Tahun Pelaksanaan	Lama Pengabdian
2024	2025	1 Tahun

F. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Tujuan	Target	Indikator
3. Kesehatan yang Baik dan Kesejahteraan	Target 3.4.	Mengurangi hingga sepertiga angka kematian dini akibat penyakit tidak menular, melalui pencegahan dan pengobatan, serta meningkatkan kesehatan mental dan kesejahteraan
8. Pekerjaan yang Layak dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi	Target 8.3.	Menggalakkan kebijakan pembangunan yang mendukung kegiatan produktif, penciptaan lapangan kerja layak, kewirausahaan, kreativitas dan inovasi, dan mendorong formalisasi dan pertumbuhan usaha mikro, kecil, dan menengah, termasuk melalui akses terhadap jasa keuangan.

2. IDENTITAS PENGABDIAN

Nama	Peran	Tugas
Aris Widayati, S.Si., Apt., M.Si., Ph.D.	Ketua Pengusul	
Rima Erviana, Apt., S.Farm., M.Sc., Ph.D.	Anggota Pengabdian	Edukasi herbal, berkontribusi pada luaran pengabdian.
Nanang Kurniawan, S.T.	Anggota Tendik	Membantu persiapan, dokumentasi, dan pelaporan.
Muhamad Ilham Satya Pradhana	Anggota Mahasiswa	Membantu edukasi manfaat tanaman herbal
Putri Fadia Rifa'i	Anggota Mahasiswa	Membantu edukasi jenis - jenis tanaman herbal
Feby Nur Alyani Harahap	Anggota Mahasiswa	Membantu edukasi manfaat tanaman herbal
Dhea Fita Alfiani	Anggota Mahasiswa	Membantu penanaman tanaman herbal keluarga
Saffana Racho Mauluda Yebi	Anggota Mahasiswa	membantu praktek pembuatan produk herbal
Wildan Syithrul Muna	Anggota Mahasiswa	Membantu proses penyiapan lahan untuk penanaman herbal keluarga
Kenzie Wistara Prayata	Anggota Mahasiswa	Membantu dokumentasi kegiatan
Yuniarti Mega Ayu	Anggota Mahasiswa	Membantu penanaman tanaman herbal keluarga
Zahra Saphira Putri	Anggota Mahasiswa	Membantu penghitungan harga jual produk herbal
Ergi Ahmad Fahrezy	Anggota Mahasiswa	Membantu dalam pembuatan label kemasan produk

3. MITRA KERJASAMA PENGABDIAN (JIKA ADA)

Pelaksanaan pengabdian dapat melibatkan mitra kerjasama, yaitu mitra kerjasama dalam melaksanakan pengabdian, mitra sebagai calon pengguna hasil pengabdian, atau mitra investor

Nama Institusi Mitra	Kajur Kulon
Nama Mitra	Juari
Bidang Mitra	Pendidikan
Provinsi	Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta

Kabupaten/Kota	Kab. Bantul
Kecamatan	Imogiri
Alamat	Kajur Kulon
Link Google Maps	https://www.google.com/maps/place/Kajor+Kulon,+Selopamiro,+Kec.+Imogiri,+Kabupaten+Bantul,+Daerah+Istimewa+Yogyakarta/@-7.9643608,110.3862464,15z/data=!3m1!1e3!1s0x2e7bab2c3ccceda7:0x2485e4c614b977e8!8m2!3d-7.9663354!4d110.3859913!16s%2F%2F11g0gc54fc?entry=itu&g_ep=EgoyMDI1MDEyOS4xIKXMDSoASAFQAw%3D%3D
Kordinat	7°57'37"S 110°23'15"E

4. MITRA KOLABORASI/KOLABORATOR

Pelaksanaan pengabdian dapat melibatkan mitra kolaborasi/kolaborator, yaitu kolaborasi kerjasama dalam melaksanakan pengabdian.

Nama	NIDN/NIDK	Instansi	Kepakaran	Dana
Prof. Dr. Suyitno, M.Pd.	0627108403	Universitas Muhammadiyah Purworejo	Pendidikan teknik	Rp. 0

5. LUARAN DAN TARGET CAPAIAN

Luaran Wajib

Tahun	Jenis Luaran
1	Artikel ilmiah yang dipublikasikan melalui Jurnal nasional/internasional ber ISSN atau prosiding ber ISBN dari seminar internasional
1	Publikasi Media Masa
1	Video Program Pengabdian

Luaran Tambahan

Tahun	Jenis Luaran
1	Diseminasi di ICCS 2024 (Sertifikat ICCS)

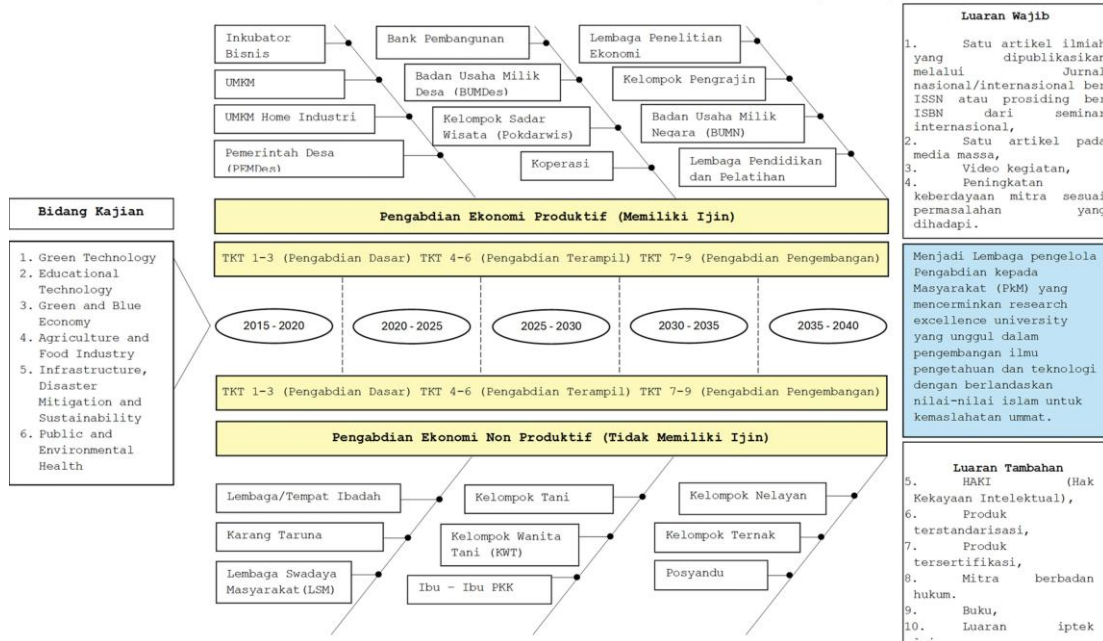
6. KLUSTER DAN ROADMAP

Kluster
Green and Blue Economy

Roadmap Universitas

FISHBONE

ROADMAP LEMBAGA PENGABDIAN MASYARAKAT UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA (LPM UMY) 2015 - 2020



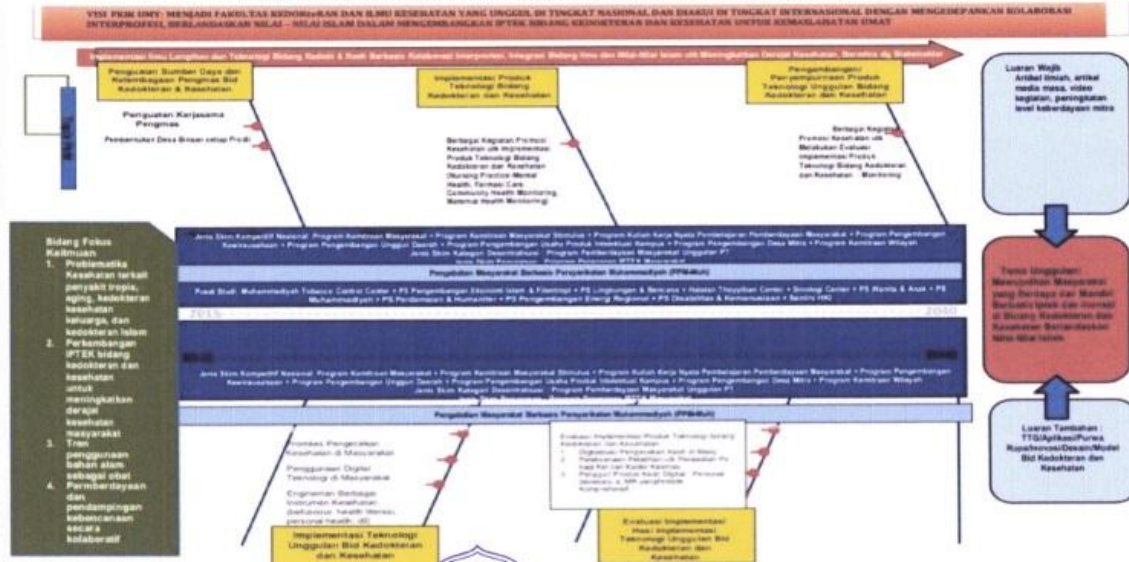
Roadmap Fakultas

Lampiran Surat Keputusan Dekan

Nomor : 03.3/KEP-FKIK/UMY/I/2022

Hal : Road Map Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat FKIK UMY Tahun 2020 - 2022

ROAD MAP PENGABDIAN KEPADA MASYARAKAT FKIK UMY 2020 - 2025



Yogyakarta, 2 Januari 2022

Dekan

Dr. Sri Sundari, M.Kes.

Roadmap Prodi



Roadmap Pengabdian Masyarakat Programa Studi Farmasi dan PSPPA UMY 2020-2025



Roadmap Personal

ROADMAP IMPLEMENTASI RISET TERAPAN : HERBAL GARDEN UNTUK PENGENALAN TANAMAN OBAT BAGI MURID SEKOLAH DASAR DAN SEKOLAH MENENGAH PERTAMA

	2024	2025	2026
PENGABDI	- Inisiasi model School Herbal Garden - Survei & penyiapan siteplan School Herbal Garden - Pelaksanaan di SDN 4 Wates Kulon Progo	- Pengembangan Community Herbal Garden - Inisiasi produk olahan - Peningkatan kapasitas kelembagaan - Upgrade branding dan promosi	- Evaluasi kawasan Herbal Garden - Pengembangan produk olahan & pemasaran - Evaluasi kelembagaan - Evaluasi sistem branding dan promosi
Masyarakat dan Sekolah	- Penyiapan sumberdaya pengelola - Penyiapan anggaran pendamping - Penyiapan lahan dan sarpras	- Penguatan sumberdaya pengelola - Penyiapan anggaran pendamping - Pelaksanaan kegiatan	- Pelaksanaan dan evaluasi keberlanjutan Herbal Garden - Penyiapan anggaran pendamping untuk keberlanjutan
Kolaborator	- Penyiapan sumberdaya pengelola - Mentoring keberlanjutan	- Penguatan Sumberdaya pengelola - Mentoring keberlanjutan	Evaluasi program

7. ANGGARAN

Rencana anggaran biaya pengabdian mengacu pada PMK yang berlaku dengan besaran minimum dan maksimum sebagaimana diatur pada buku Panduan Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat.

Total Keseluruhan RAB Rp. 8,000,000

Total Keseluruhan Biaya Dari Institusi Lain Rp. 0

Tahun 1 Total Rp. 8,000,000

Jenis Pembelanjaan	Komponen	Item	Satuan	Vol.	Harga Satuan	Total
BAHAN	ATK (Kertas/Tinta/Alat Tulis dll)	ATK	Paket	1	Rp. 200,000	Rp. 200,000
BAHAN	Hibah Alat/Barang	Bibit tanaman herbal	Unit	50	Rp. 15,000	Rp. 750,000
BAHAN	Hibah Alat/Barang	media tanam	Unit	50	Rp. 5,000	Rp. 250,000
BAHAN	Hibah Alat/Barang	Bahan praktek produk	Unit	2	Rp. 300,000	Rp. 600,000
BAHAN	Hibah Alat/Barang	alat praktek	Unit	1	Rp. 2,500,000	Rp. 2,500,000
PENGUMPULAN DATA	Biaya Konsumsi Harian	Konsumsi	OH	100	Rp. 20,000	Rp. 2,000,000
ANALISIS DATA	Biaya Konsumsi Rapat	konsumsi	OH	50	Rp. 20,000	Rp. 1,000,000
PENGUMPULAN DATA	Honorarium Asisten Lapangan	Honor asisten lapangan	OJ	20	Rp. 35,000	Rp. 700,000

8. LEMBAR PENGESAHAN

HALAMAN PENGESAHAN **LAPORAN AKHIR PENGABDIAN MASYARAKAT SKEMA:**

Judul : TAMAN TOGA (tanaman obat keluarga) untuk pemeliharaan kesehatan, lingkungan hidup, dan peningkatan ekonomi keluarga
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Anggota

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Jabatan Fungsional : Asisten Ahli
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Nama : Nanang Kurniawan, S.T.
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Nama : Putri Fadia Rifa'i
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Nama : Wildan Syithrul Muna
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Prodi : S1 Agribisnis

Nama : Kenzie Wistara Prayata
NIM : 20210610388
Prodi : S1 Hukum

Nama : Yuniarti Mega Ayu
NIM : 20220350053
Prodi : S1 Farmasi

Nama : Zahra Saphira Putri
NIM : 20220410284
Prodi : S1 Manajemen

Nama : Ergi Ahmad Fahrezy
NIM : 20220130029
Prodi : S1 Teknik Mesin

Mitra : Kajur Kulon
Nama Mitra : Juara
Kepakaran : Pendidikan

Kolaborator : Prof. Dr. Suyitno, M.Pd.

NIK : 3403162710840002
Institusi : Universitas Muhammadiyah Purworejo

Biaya : Rp. 8,000,000
Biaya Dari Institusi Lain : Rp. 0

Yogyakarta, 04 Juni 2025
Mengetahui,
Direktur Direktorat Riset dan Pengabdian,



apt. RR. Sabtanti Harimurti, M.Sc, Ph.D.
NIK. 19730223201310 173 127

Herbal plant knowledge among people of Kajor Kulon, Selopomioro, Bantul Yogyakarta.

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Abstract. This study examined the familiarity of community members in Kajor Kulon, Selopamioro, Imogiri, Bantul, Yogyakarta regarding herbal plants and their applications. The present study employed a survey approach. The sample was selected using purposive sampling, encompassing community members at the study site. The sample inclusion criteria comprised residents at the study location who were willing to voluntarily complete the questionnaire. Data were analyzed using descriptive methods. Twenty-eight participants engaged in this study. The average age of respondents is 45 years. The survey results indicated that 48% possessed moderate general knowledge of medicinal plants, while 44% demonstrated good knowledge. Most respondents lacked awareness on the negative effects associated with medicinal plants, the requisite dosages for their use, and the branding of traditional medicine products available in the Indonesian market. The most commonly used medicinal plants were ginger (52%) and lemongrass (24%). They used medicinal plants when experiencing health problems (60%). The most common complaint treated with medicinal plants was coughing (40%). Most medicinal plants were obtained from their yards (76%). Some (40%) received information about medicinal plants from community education event. The majority (52%) acknowledged the positive effects they experienced after using herbal plants.

1 Background

Indonesia is a treasure trove of natural wonders. Traditional Indonesian medicine relies on natural remedies for both acute and chronic health issues [1], [2]. Several community health centers in Yogyakarta, such as the Gondomanan Community Health Center, have provided traditional medicine services. Prescribed traditional medicines include herbal concoctions, standardized herbal remedies, and phytopharmaceuticals. The most common conditions treated with traditional medicines include hypercholesterolemia, osteoarthritis, nephrolithiasis, and hypertension. Prescription patterns indicate a preference for certain herbal medicines depending on the type of disease [3]. The tradition of drinking herbal medicine and using traditional medicines is passed down through generations, especially among women. Public knowledge of traditional medicines also influences attitudes and decisions about their use as an alternative or complement to modern medicine [4].

As many as 41.1% of respondents in a study cited personal experience as the primary reason for their trust in traditional medicine, while family experiences were even more dominant, at 63.7%. This suggests that direct experience or that of those closest to them significantly influences patients' attitudes and beliefs. Patients' experiences of successful recovery or experiencing the benefits of traditional medicine strengthen their trust, leading them to choose this treatment as an alternative or complement to modern therapies. Furthermore, good education can also increase patients' positive perceptions and confidence in the benefits of herbal medicines, especially if patients receive reliable information and experience the positive effects themselves [3], [5], [6].

Traditional knowledge results from experiences passed down through generations and continuously within indigenous communities [4], [7]. This knowledge is not simply a belief without scientific basis, but rather a collection of information, understanding, and expertise gained from continually evolving experience and practice [7], [8], [9]. Increasing public knowledge can support effective self-medication. With sufficient understanding, people can use traditional medicine to treat minor ailments independently without excessive risk, raising awareness of the importance of consulting a doctor when necessary [4], [10], [11]. Therefore, the community's knowledge and tradition of medicinal plants, particularly those found in their backyards, was observed in this study.

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2 Methodology

2.1 Study design

Using a cross-sectional design, this study seeks to answer several questions. This approach is employed to accomplish the study's aims, which include investigating the local community's familiarity with medicinal plants, particularly those found in their backyards.

2.2 Study location and time

This study was conducted in Kajor Kulon, Selopamioro Village, Imogiri District, Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta Province, Indonesia.

2.3 Sample and sampling technique

The applied sampling approach is purposive sampling, consisting of residents at the study site. The sample inclusion criteria include individuals aged 18 years or older, who voluntarily consent to participate in the study, and who are permanent residents at the study site.

2.4 Instruments and Data collection

Data was gathered by a questionnaire tool. The questionnaire examined participants' knowledge and experiences about herbal plants. The questionnaire consisted of 10 questions about herbal plant knowledge and five open ended questions about experiences in using herbs. Respondents were given the following options: true, false, and don't know. Including the don't know option prevented respondents from randomly answering questions they didn't know. In the scoring process, unknown answers were counted as incorrect.

2.5 Data analysis

The quantitative data from the questionnaire were processed and analyzed descriptively utilizing SPSS software. Frequency and percentage values were used to describe the data distribution for each knowledge item asked of respondents. Furthermore, the knowledge data was categorized into low, medium, and high levels. The patterns of uses were categorised as per the respective question.

3 Results and Discussion

A total of 25 respondents had participated in this study. All of the respondents were female. The average of age of the respondents was 45 years.

Tabel 1. Knowledge of herbal plants based on the respondents' responses to the questionnaire

No.	Question	Percentage (N=25)	
		Right answer	Wrong answer
1.	Natural medicine is a mixture of ingredients derived from plants that are used for treatment.	92%	8%
2.	The logo of "Jamu".	16%	84%
3.	The logo of standardized herbal medicine.	60%	40%
4.	Cucumber has been widely used to reduce high blood pressure.	100%	0%
5.	Natural medicine does not cause side effects.	16%	84%
6.	Ginger is believed to have benefits as an anti-nausea agent.	100%	0%
7.	Medicinal plants can be used without specific dosages.	60%	40%
8.	One of the side effects of using turmeric is stomach pain.	28%	72%
9.	Processing medicinal plants in the form of leaves can be done by boiling the leaves.	100%	0%
10.	Turmeric can be used to prevent acne.	76%	24%

It appears that most of the participants answered the questions concerning the Indonesian traditional medicine logo wrong. Traditional medicine logos are still mostly unknown to most Indonesian. Although about 72% of

Indonesians are aware of traditional medicine, most are only familiar with jamu and just 26.8% with standardized herbal medicines (OHT), according to research. Of those people, only 3% have heard of phytopharmaceuticals [12], [13]. The study shows that people have an inadequate understanding of the logos featured on traditional medicine packaging, both in terms of their existence and their meaning. To nowadays, it is crucial that people understand about traditional medicine logos and share this information with others, particularly in an effort to discourage the use of counterfeit or illicit pharmaceuticals and encourage the purchase of trustworthy, BPOM-approved products [14], [15]. The majority of Indonesians are unaware of the potential dangers of traditional medicine side effects, in accordance to this survey. Traditional remedies are believed to be safer due to their use of natural substances, which allows them to disregard the possibility of side effects or toxicity, according to numerous studies [16], [17].

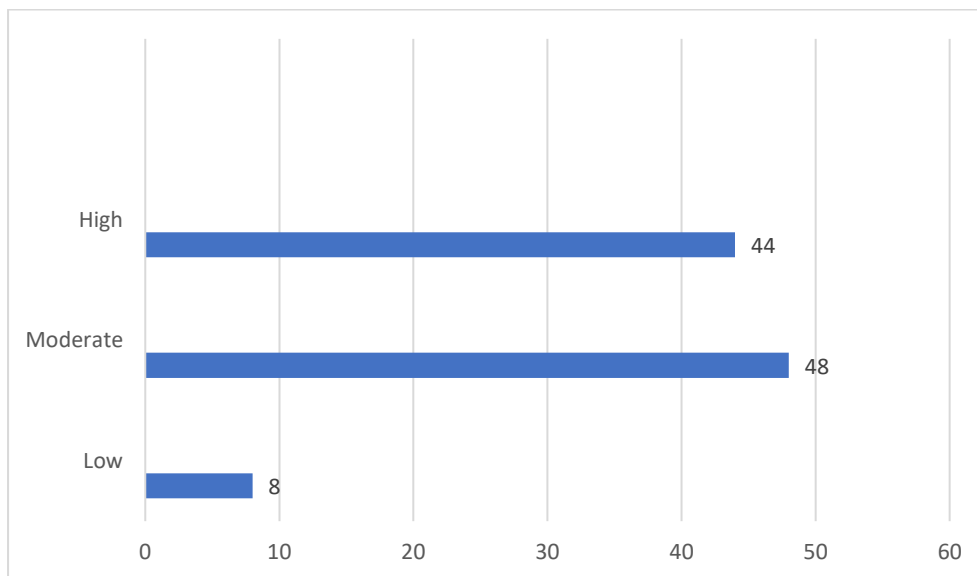


Figure 1. Level of knowledge about medicinal plants

The majority of individuals are familiar with medicinal plants, with 48% having a moderate level of knowledge and 44% having an excellent level of knowledge, according to this survey. People typically have a moderate to good level of comprehension when it comes to medicinal plants, mostly due to inherited information. To ensure the most effective and safest use of medicinal herbs, however, more knowledge is required, particularly on how to properly handle and process them [11], [18].

In this study, of all medicinal plants, ginger was the most popular, followed by lemongrass at 24%. Medicinal herbs were utilized by them in 60% of cases when they were ill. Coughing was the most prevalent ailment that medicinal herbs were used to cure (40%). The majority of the therapeutic plants were sourced from their outside spaces (76%). Forty percent of those who attended the community education session learned about plants with medicinal properties. Almost half of those who used herbal plants reported feeling better afterward.

The medicinal value of ginger and lemongrass is well-known. Both ginger and lemongrass are useful in traditional medicine due to their antioxidant, antibacterial, antifungal, and anti-inflammatory properties, as well as gingerol and lemongrass, respectively, contain these chemicals [19]. This community makes extensive and effective use of medicinal herbs due to a number of factors, including the herb's widespread popularity, its well-documented medicinal properties, the ease of access to plants from home gardens, the prevalence of common ailments like cough, and community education initiatives. Traditional healthcare methods of these herbs are further supported by the excellent effects reported by nearly half of the users [19], [20].

5 Conclusion

The study found moderate to high medicinal plant knowledge among respondents. Most respondents know family medicinal plants' varieties, advantages, and processing techniques, suggesting a good understanding. Medical plants contain adverse effects and must be administered in the right dose, but most people don't know. Traditional medicine logos on product packaging are foreign to them. The public must understand these logos to choose safe, effective traditional medicines that satisfy criteria. Thus, more education and outreach are needed to raise public awareness and make traditional treatments safer and more effective.

6 Acknowledgement

We express our gratitude to UMY (Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta) for financial support for this study. We also acknowledge the contribution of the respondents for their voluntary participation in this study.

7 References

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- Pada Masyarakat Desa Wisata Bindu,” *Usadha*, vol. 2, no. 3, 2023, doi: 10.36733/usadha.v2i3.7145.
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[ICCS] Submission Acknowledgement

From International Conference of Community Service (ICCS) <iccs@umy.ac.id>

Date Thu 7/10/2025 9:23 AM

To Apt. Aris Widayati, M.Sc., Ph.D <ariswidayati@umy.ac.id>

Aris Widayati:

Thank you for submitting the manuscript, "Herbal plant knowledge among people of Kajor Kulon, Selopomioro, Bantul Yogyakarta" to Proceeding International Conference of Community Service. With the online journal management system that we are using, you will be able to track its progress through the editorial process by logging in to the journal web site:

Submission URL: <https://prosiding.umy.ac.id/iccs/index.php/iccs/authorDashboard/submission/1232>

Username: ariswidayati

If you have any questions, please contact me. Thank you for considering this journal as a venue for your work.

Dr. drg. Laelia Dwi Anggraini, Sp.KGA.

[International Conference of Communities Services \(ICCS\)](#)



LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE
No: 1232/LOA.ICCS.3/VII/2025

To Whom It May Concern,

The article entitled,

"Herbal plant knowledge among people of Kajor Kulon, Selopomioro, Bantul Yogyakarta"

Author(s):

Aris Widayati, Rima Erviana, Nanang Kurniawan

has been **ACCEPTED** for presentation at **3rd International Conference of Community Service (ICCS) 2025**, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Thus, we have made this letter so that it can be used as it should. Hopefully, it will be useful for academic purposes.

Yogyakarta, July 10, 2025
Chairperson of the Conference

Dr. drg. Laelia Dwi Anggraini, Sp.KGA.

ALAMAT:

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LAMPIRAN-LAMPIRAN

a. Surat Kesedian Mitra

SURAT PERNYATAAN KESEDIAAN MENJADI MITRA PELAKSANAAN PROGRAM PENGABDIAN PADA MASYARAKAT

Yang bertandatangan di bawah ini;

Nama : Kepala Dusun Kajor Kulon Selopamioro Imogiri Bantul

Pimpinan Mitra : Juara

Alamat : Dusun Kajor Kulon Selopamioro Imogiri Bantul

menyatakan **Bersedia untuk Bekerjasama** dengan Pelaksana Kegiatan **Program Pengabdian Masyarakat**

Nama Ketua Tim Pengusul : Aris Widayati, S.Si., Apt., M.Si., Ph.D.

Program Studi : Farmasi

Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

Judul Pengabdian : Pemanfaatan tanaman obat keluarga untuk pemeliharaan kesehatan, lingkungan hidup, dan peningkatan ekonomi keluarga

guna melaksanakan Program Pengabdian Masyarakat serta menerapkan dan/atau mengembangkan IPTEKS pada masyarakat.

Bersama ini kami menyatakan dengan sebenarnya bahwa di antara pihak Mitra dan Pelaksana Kegiatan Program Pengabdian Masyarakat tidak terdapat ikatan kekeluargaan dan ikatan usaha dalam wujud apapun juga.

Demikian Pernyataan ini dibuat dengan penuh kesadaran dan tanggung jawab tanpa ada unsur pemaksaan dari pihak manapun dan dapat digunakan seperlunya.

Yogyakarta, 1 Februari 2025

Yang menyatakan,



Juari

b. Berita Acara Hibah Barang

BERITA ACARA SERAH TERIMA ASET

Nomor : 02/BAST/II/2025

Pada hari ini Jumat tanggal 21 Februari 2025 bertempat di Padukuhan Kajor Kulon telah terjadi penyerahan/ penerimaan barang dalam rangka pelaksanaan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat tahun 2025 antara:

Nama : Apt. Aris Widayati, S.Si.,M.Si.,Ph.D.
Jabatan : Ketua Pengabdi
Alamat : Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

Selaku ketua pengabdi sebagai pihak yang menyerahkan

Nama : Juara
Jabatan : Dukuh Padukuhan Kajor Kulon
Alamat : Kajor Kulon, Selopamioro, Imogiri, Bantul, D.I.Yogyakarta

Sebagai pihak yang menerima barang

Daftar rincian barang sebagai berikut:

No.	Nama Barang	Jumlah Barang	Harga Satuan (Rp.)	Total Harga (Rp.)
1	Wajan SS 40 CM	1	181.000	181.000
2	Parut SST Merpati	2	9.700	19.400
3	Baskom Elegant 24 CM	1	38.800	38.800
4	Spatulla – Kuas S02	1	14.500	14.500
5	Saringan MYK SS 20 CM	1	36.000	36.000
6	Panci Stainless	1	146.000	146.000
7	Serving Spoon	1	41.800	41.800
8	Spatulla datar kayu	1	20.800	20.800
9	Saringan gg panjang	1	27.200	27.200
10	Pisau	2	8.000	16.000
11	Kompor 1 Tungku RINNAI	1	282.000	282.000
12	Selang Gas RINNAI	1	97.000	97.000
13	Regulator STARCAM	1	143.000	143.000
14	Sealer OMICKO	1	148.000	148.000
15	Timbangan Digital	1	45.000	45.000
16	Bahan Praktik dan Kemasan Pembuatan Jahe Instan dan Sirup Jahe	2 Paket	300.000	600.000
17	Bibit Tanaman Jahe	50	20.000	1.000.000
18	Snack Box dan Air Mineral	70	15.000	1.050.000
			Jumlah Total Harga (Rp.)	3.906.500

Yang menerima:

Yang menyerahkan:

Juara
Dukuh Kajor Kulon



Apt. Aris Widayati, S.Si.,M.Si.,Ph.D.
NIP/NIDN/NIDK : 19740730202210 173 285

C. Peran Mitra

1. Mengkoordinir warga dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan
2. Membuat undangan-undangan pertemuan / pelatihan sesuai jadwal yang telah disepakati
3. Menyediakan tempat pertemuan dan pelatihan dan beberapa alat yang digunakan seperti sound system

d. Surat Keterangan Selesai

**SURAT KETERANGAN
PROGRAM PENGABDIAN MASYARAKAT**

Yang bertandatangan di bawah ini:

Nama : Juara
Pimpinan Mitra : Dukuh Padukuhan Kajor Kulon
Alamat : Kajor Kulon, Selopamioro, Imogori, Bantul, D.I.Yogyakarta

Menyatakan bahwa:

Nama : apt. Aris Widayati, S.Si., M.Si., Ph.D
apt. Rima Erviana, S.Farm., M.Sc., Ph.D
Nanang Kurniawan, S.T
Kelompok Mahasiswa KKN 004 Kajor Kulon

Program Studi : Farmasi
Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta
Topik : TAMAN TOGA (tanaman obat keluarga) untuk pemeliharaan
kesehatan, lingkungan hidup, dan peningkatan ekonomi keluarga

Telah selesai melaksanakan Program Pengabdian Masyarakat di Padukuhan kami dengan baik

Demikian keterangan ini dibuat dan diberikan untuk dipergunakan sebaiknya.

Yogyakarta, 21 Februari 2025



Juari